

30977

S/102/60/000/004/001/006
D251/D304

On discontinuous extremum control ...

where $M*(e^{-D})$ is a polynomial in e^{-D} with constant coefficients, constructed with the help of a second impulse filter, u_n is the discrete value of the coordinate of the sensitive element in the n -th interval of time, $Q*(e^{-D})$ is a polynomial in e^{-D} with constant coefficients, y_n is the discrete value of the coordinate of the extremum function which can be varied on the output of the object, α_5 is a constant coefficient, and D is the usual operator. Suitable schematic circuits are constructed, in which the time lag in the controlled process is compensated by time-delay elements in the control circuits. There are 7 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut lyvarnoho vyrobnytstva AN URSR (Institute of Foundry Production of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1960

Card 2/2

KRIZHANOVSKI, O.M.; VRUBLEVSKI, V.I.; ANTONENKO, V.T.

Complex mechanization and automation of cupola furnace. Tekhnika
10 no.10: 33-35 '61.

KRIZHANOVSKIY, VA.

64
C

1908. Rectification of the first Soviet turbogenerator of 100 000 kw, 3 000 r.p.m. KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A. Zh-t. St., 19 (No. 9) 11-13 (1948) In Russian.—A report on the removal of operational faults in the turbogenerator, and their removal. The most delicate parts were the main bearings where every few months staining and later cracking of the babbits were detected. Vibration of the main bearings continued to rise dangerously and could not be eliminated by repeated dynamic balancing. After total overhaul of the rotor and again repeated balancing the vibrations were brought under control. A cut-out relay operating on the axial shift of the high-pressure rotor was also mounted. D. P. R.

ASH S&A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100000 MAR 1970

100000 MAR 1970

100000 MAR 1970

PROKOPENKO, A.G., inzh.; KRUSHEL, G.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk;
KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Starting a 150 MW unit-plan installation. Teploenergetika 5
no.2:8-18 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i
ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy, L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii
institut i Cherepetskaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya
stantsiya.

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A.

Functional diagnosis and surgical treatment of nodular endemic
goiter; from data on the uptake of radioactive iodine.

Khirurgiia 36 no. 5:41-46 My '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(GOITER) (IODINE—ISOTOPES)

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A. (Chelyabinsk)

Clinical use of radioactive iodine in the diagnosis of certain diseases of the thyroid gland. Klin.med. 38 no.11:13-17 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.D. Otrastsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M. Tarasov).

(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

PRODOLOBOV, N.V.; GERNER, V.F.; DOBRIN, B.Yu.; KIRSANOV, G.P.;
PARSHIKOV, M.Ya.; PETUKHOV, M.I.; KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A.; YAMCHUK, N.I.

Abstracts. Sov.med. 26 no.6:135-137 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Tyumenskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (for Prodolobov).
2. Iz sel'skoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy sovkhoza "Chernaya" Solikamskogo payonnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Gerner).
3. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Dobrin).
4. Iz respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Mordovskoy ASSR (for Kirsanov, Parshikov).
5. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petukhov).
6. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Krizhanovskiy, Yamchuk).

(MEDICINE—ABSTRACTS)

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V. A.; KOVALEV, M. M.; LOKTIONOV, I. A.

Tuberculosis of the thyroid gland. Probl. tub. 40 no.5:106-109
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G. D. Obrastsov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A. I. Vorotilkin) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent P. M. Tarasov)

(THYROID GLAND--TUBERCULOSIS)

ZAMARAYEV, Ye.P. (Chelyabinsk, Ufimskiy trakt, d.51, kv.16);KRIZHANOVSKIY,V.A.

Thrombosis of the major vessels in fractures of the long tubular bones. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.6:36-38 1963 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.D. Obraztsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent P.M.Tarasov) i Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A.; KOVALEV, M.M.; DOL'NIKOV, Ye.M.

Developmental anomaly of the thyroid gland and cancer. Khirurgiya
40 no.12:25-30 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.- prof. G.D. Obraztsov) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. A.I. Vorotilkin) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A.

Hemorrhages following surgery for thyrotoxic forms of goiter.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:22-25 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosptal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.
G.D. Obrastsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze
Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.S.Klyukov).

LEVIN, E.I.; LEVASHOV, M.P.; NECHAYEVSKIY, G.S.; KRIZHEVSKIY, V.M.; TESLER, P.A.;
KOBINSKIY, G.S.

Large-panel buildings of standardized autoclaved elements. Transp.
stroil. 15 no.5:23-26 My '65. (MIRA 18.7)

1. Odesstransstroy (for Krizhevskiy). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-
stitut betona i zhelezobetona Gosstroya SSSR (for Kobinskiy).

USSR/Medicine-Nervous System Oct 48
Medicine-Vibration, Mechanical, Effect of

"Experimental Studies on the Action of Vibrations
on the Human Organism," D. A. Krilushchaya, Phys
Dept, Leningrad Sci Res Hygiene and Sanitation
Inst, 6 pp

"Gig 1 San" No 10

Conducted experimental tests on action of
mechanical vibrations on the human vegetative
nervous system. Concluded that vibrations cause
a distinct vegetative reaction in most human
organisms according to their frequency, amplitude,
and exposure time (10-15 min) which approximate

49/49768

USSR/Medicine-Nervous System (Contd) Oct 48

the more common vibrations experienced in urban
transportation. Selected three groups of people
who gave different vegetative reactions.
Illustrations show a vibration plane and curves
of vegetative reactions.

49/49768

RIK, G.R., KRIZHANSKIY, L.M.; DOBROMRAVOVA, A.N.

Photographic recording camera used in the MS mass spectrometer.
Prib.1 tekhn.eksp.no.2:90-91 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Radiyevyy institut im.V.G.Khlopina AN SSSR.
(Mass spectrometry)

K. RIZHANSKIY, L.M.

AUTHOR: KRIZHANSKIY, L.M., MALYY, YA., MURIN, A.N. PA - 2311
PREOBAZHENSKIY, B.K.

TITLE: On the Yield of Rare Earths on the Occasion of the Fissioning
of Pu^{239} by Reactor Neutrons. (Russian)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 276 - 277 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: At first some previous works dealing with this subject are discussed. Also the authors of this work determined the yields of the fission products of Pu^{239} mass-spectrometrically. On this occasion the precipitation of the nitric acid plutonium solution and its fission products were subjected to direct mass-spectroscopic investigation.

The values thus obtained of the relative yields of the isotopes of cerium, neodymium, samarium as well as of cesium are shown together in tables and compared with data obtained by D.WILES et al., Can.J.Chem. 34, 227 (1956). Agreement is good in all cases with the exception of Ce^{140} and Cs^{133} . The by far lower value for the yield of Cs^{133} found here can be explained by contamination by natural cesium in the experiments carried out by WILES as well as by the partial loss of the predecessors of Cs^{133} (viz. of Xe^{133}) in the experiments investigated here. Such an explanation is, however, not suited for Ce^{140} , because among its predecessors long-lived, gaseous or volatile elements are lacking.

Card 1/2

PA - 2311

On the Yield of Rare Earths on the Occasion of the Fissioning of Pu^{239} by Reactor Neutrons.

A detailed discussion of results from the point of view of the theory by A.C.PAPPAS must be deferred until the end of the additional experiments. In spite of this the existence of a fine structure within the domain of the masses 135 - 137 can be taken for granted if Pu^{239} is fissioned by thermal neutrons. Three tables contain the relative yields of the isotopes of cerium and neodymium, samarium as well as of cesium. (1 illustration and 3 tables).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 29.9.1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

KRIZHANSKIY L.M.
Krizhansky, L.M.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reaction

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 503

Author : Krizansky, L.M., Maly, J., Murin, A.N., Preobrazensky, B.K.

Inst :

Title : Yield of Rare Earth Isotopes Upon Fission of Pu²³⁹ by
Reactor Neutrons.

Orig Pub : Jaderna energie, 1957, 3, No 5, 139-140

Abstract : Translation from the Russian; see Referat Zhur Fizika,
1957, No 10, 24882.

Card 1/1

KRIZANSKIY, L. M.

MURIN, A. N., ERSHLER, B. V., KUKAWADZE, G. M., ANIKHINA, M. P., GORSEKOV,
V. K., IVANOV, R. N., KRIZANSKIY, L. M. and REFORMATSKIY, I. A.

"Mass-Spectrometric Study of U^{233} , U^{235} and Pu^{239} Fission Products."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sep 58.

KRIZHANSKIY, L.M., Cand Phys-Math Sci ~~st~~ (diss) "Mass-spectrometric study of the discharge of fragments ~~in~~ the division of plutonium - 239 by reactor neutrons." Len, 1958. 7 pp with graphs. (Acad Sci USSR, Radium Inst im V.G. Khlopin.) 110 copies.
(KL, 12-58, 95)

-8-

Krzhanskiy, L. M.

AUTHORS: Krzhanskiy, L. M., Murin, A. N., 89-1-11/29

TITLE: Sr^{90} and Sr^{88} Yields in the Pu^{239} Fission by Reactor Neutrons
(Vykhody Sr^{90} i Sr^{88} pri delenii Pu^{239} reaktornymi neytronami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 1, pp. 77-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of a mass spectrometer the yields of Sr^{90} and Sr^{88} were determined after the Pu^{239} sample had been exposed to an integral neutron flux of $2,7 \cdot 10^{20}$ neutrons. The strontium ratio measured was: $Sr^{90} : Sr^{88} : Sr^{86} = 1 : (0,687 \pm 0,003) : (0,0094 \pm 0,004)$
If this measurement is carried out following the known absolute yield of Nd^{143} with 5,98%, the following absolute yields are obtained in %:

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Sr^{90} | 2,28 |
| Sr^{88} | 1,35 |

There are 2 tables, and 9 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/48-22-7-9/26

AUTHORS: Dobronravova, A. N., Krizhinskiy, L. M., Murin, A. N.,
Pokrovskiy, V. N.

TITLE: Mass Numbers of Dysprosium Isotopes With a Neutron Deficit
(Massovyye chisla neytronodefitsitnykh izotopov disproziya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol. 22, Nr 7, pp. 815 - 816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the authors investigated the Dy-fraction and the genetic
relations of the Dy-isotopes with their daughter elements
(Tb and Gd), they arrived at the conclusion (Ref 4) that iso-
topes with a mass number of 159, 157, 155, and 153 must be
contained in the Dy-fraction. In order to check on this
assumption it was attempted to determine directly the masses
of the Dy-isotopes, which are produced in a "thorough"
(glubok) Ta-fission reaction. For this purpose the Dy-fraction
was separated in the mass spectrometer. The α -spectra of the
separated Dy-isotopes were recorded with a scintillation
spectrometer. A MC-2 industrial-type mass spectrometer was
used for the separation. In order to increase the intensity

Card 1/3

SOV/48-22-7-9/26
Mass Numbers of Dysprosium Isotopes With a Neutron Deficit

of light the slits were somewhat widened and the tungsten filament cathode was platinated. The preparations were investigated on a μ -scintillation spectrometer with a NaJ(Tl)-crystal with a size of 30 x 20 mm. Radioactive isotopes of Dy with a mass number of 159, 157, 155, 153, and probably of 151 were found. The low activity of the Dy¹⁵⁹-sample, and the very low one of the Dy¹⁵¹-sample did not permit a further investigation. From the evidence collected the following conclusions could be drawn: Dy¹⁵⁷: half-life $T_{1/2} = 8.5 \pm 0.5$ hours. A radioactive daughter substance was not found. The β -spectrum shows 80- (weak) and 325 keV-lines. Dy¹⁵⁵: $T_{1/2} = 9 \pm 2$ hours. A radioactive daughter substance with a half-life of about 5 days (Tb¹⁵⁵, Refs 4 and 6) was found. The β -spectrum of Dy¹⁵⁵ consists of 80- (dubious) and 227 keV-lines. Dy¹⁵³: $T_{1/2} = 7 \pm 3$ hours. A radioactive daughter substance with a half-life of about 2 days (Tb¹⁵³, Ref 7) was found. The β -spectrum of

Card 2/3

Mass Numbers of Dysprosium Isotopes With a Neutron Deficit SOV/48-22-7-9/26

Dy¹⁵³ contains the 80 keV-line. There are 9 references,
6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Radium Institute imeni Khlopin, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

33107
S/638/61/001/000/033/056
B116/B102

21.5210

AUTHOR: Krizhanskiy, L.

TITLE: Mass-spectrometric determination of the yield of fission fragments of heavy nuclei and of the products of some other nuclear reactions

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961, 222-228

TEXT: A mass-spectrometric study of the yield of Pu^{239} fission fragments is reported. A PuO_2 sample of 75.3 mg weight was sealed in a quartz ampoule and subjected to a flux of $2.7 \cdot 10^{20}$ neutrons/cm². The neutron flux was determined from the yield of $\text{Co}^{59}(\text{n})\text{Co}^{60}$ reactions (Yuz, D. Neytronnyye issledovaniya na yadernykh kotlakh (Neutron studies in nuclear reactors), IA, 1954). The Co^{60} activity was measured with an error of $1 \pm 2\%$ of a 4x counter and by a comparison of its gamma activity with that of a standard radium preparation (Aglintsev, K. K. Dosimetriya yadernykh izlucheniya (Dosimetry of nuclear radiations), 1957). A correc-
Card 1/64

33107

S/638/61/001/000/033/056
B116/B102

Mass-spectrometric determination ...

tion for the self-absorption of neutrons in the Pu target was introduced. The irradiated PuO_2 sample was "cooled off" within 7.5 months and then dissolved in 62% HNO_3 , to which some drops of 40% HF were added (solution I). The part of the sample sealed in the quartz ampoule was subjected to the same treatment (solution II). Nevertheless, 15% of the plutonium was lost. The analyses of the two solutions showed the same results. The investigation was carried out with an MM-1301 (MI-1301) mass spectrometer (resolution 300, sector with $92^\circ 46'$). The absolute integral yield of fission fragments was determined by the isotope-dilution technique. Enriched stable isotopes, such as Ba^{136} , were used if required. It was thus possible to determine the yield of Cs, Nd, Sm, Ce, Ba, and Sr isotopes. The yield of monoisotopic elements of praseodymium was obtained by a comparison with a standard solution. The results are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. A mass-spectrometric analysis of the isotopic composition of samarium revealed the presence of Sm^{148} which is not due to natural samarium impurities since Sm^{144} would be present in this case. The absence of Sm^{144} indicates that Sm^{148} appears as a result of a secondary reaction. Contrary to what had previously been assumed on

Card 2/1-1

33107

Mass-spectrometric determination ...

S/638/61/001/000/033/056
B116/B102

the basis of radiochemical measurements, it has been found that the section of heavy fission fragments of the curves for the yield of fission fragments of two fissile nuclei with different masses also exhibits a shift of the maximum. With the aid of the new technique, the neutron-deficient isotopes of dysprosium with $A = 159, 157, 155, 153$, and 151 could be discovered and their radioactive characteristics determined. The isotopes with $A = 155, 153$, and 151 have been unknown so far. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 4: Case, K., Hofman, F., Placzek, G. Introduction to the theory of the neutron diffusion, v. 1, Los. Alamos, 1953; Ref. 5: Ingram, M. J. Phys. Chem., 57, 809, 1953; Ref. 7: Wiles, D., Petruska, J., Tomlinson, R., Can. J. Chem., 34, 227, 1956; Ref. 8: Fleming, W., Thoda, H., Can. J. Chem., 34, 193, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. Khlopina AN SSSR (Radium Institute imeni Khlopina AS USSR)

Card 3/8,

X

33107

Mass-spectrometric determination ...

S/638/61/001/000/033/056
B116/B102

Table 1. Relative yields of Pu^{239} fission fragments.

Legend: (1) element; (2) mass number of fragments; (3) relative yield according to author; (4) relative yield according to Ref. 7 (see below); (5) measurement of the number of fragment atoms per ml of solution by the isotope dilution technique; (6) idem after introduction of the correction for secondary processes: (ny) and β -decay; * data on xenon from Ref. 8 (see below); ** corrections for the reaction

$\text{Xe}^{135}(\text{ny}) \text{Xe}^{136}$, $\sigma = 3.5 \cdot 10^6$ barns; *** corrections for the β -decay of Cs^{137} , $T = 26.6$ years; **** corrections for the reaction $\text{Nd}^{143}(\text{ny}) \text{Nd}$, $\sigma = 334$ barns; ***** corrections for the decay of Ce^{144} , $T = 282$ days, Pm^{147} , $T = 2.52$ years, Sr^{90} , $T = 19.9$ years.

Table 2. Absolute fragment yield for Pu^{239} .

Legend: (1) Element, (2) target mass number, (3) yield.

Card 4/6./

X

S/056/62/043/006/014/067
B154/B102

AUTHORS: Gorodihskiy, G. M., Krizhanskiy, L. M., Kruglov, Ye. M.
TITLE: On magnitude of quadrupole interaction between $\text{Si}^{119\text{m}}$ nuclei
and the crystal lattice

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 6(12), 1962, 2050 - 2052

TEXT: The authors investigate the discrepancies observed between other authors' results (e.g. ZhETF, 40, 713, 1961; 41, 1347, 1961; 41, 1767, 1961 and Proc. Phys. Soc., 77, 1062, 1960; Phys. Rev., 123, 179, 1961; 120, 2211, 1960) concerning measurements of the quadrupole interaction between the $\text{Sn}^{119\text{m}}$ nucleus and the crystal lattice. The experimental values of the resonance absorption line widths $2\Gamma_{\text{exp}}$ varied between 0.9 and 1.8 mm/sec and the splitting constants Δ between $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ ev and $(11.0 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-8}$ ev. The authors of the present paper used as source a 7.15 mg/cm^2 thick β -Sn foil (0.1% Sn^{112} ; 2.3% Sn^{119} ; 94% Sn^{118}) irradiated by a neutron beam of integral flux $2.1 \cdot 10^{20}$ neutrons/cm². β -Sn foils of several thicknesses
Card 1/3

5/056/62/043/006/014/067
B154/B102

On magnitude of quadrupole...

and other Sn compounds were used as absorbing media. The source as well as the absorption medium were kept at a temperature of $T = 83^{\circ}\text{K}$. The results for several absorbing media are tabulated. The data from evaluation of the quadrupole splitting in the β -Sn lattice show good agreement with the Western papers and are in contradiction to the Soviet papers cited. It is concluded that the discrepancy may be due to instrumental splitting of the line measured. There are 3 figures and 1 table. ✓

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

| Соединения и тип решетки ① | Толщина, мг/см ² ② | $2I_{\text{эксп.}}$ 10^{-3} eV ③ | $\Delta \cdot 10^{-3}$ eV ④ | Измеренный сдвиг, 10^{-3} eV ⑤ |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Sn (β), τ | 48 | $12,8 \pm 2$ | } $1,5 < \Delta < 4$ | — |
| Sn (β), τ | 13,9 | $12,4 \pm 2$ | | — |
| SnO ₂ | 10,8 | $10 \pm 1,5$ | < 3 | 19 ± 3 |
| SnO, τ | 19,7 | $18,2 \pm 3$ | ~ 8 | $0,7 \pm 0,5$ |
| Cd Sn As ₂ , τ (x) | 17,8 | $11,4 \pm 2$ | < 3 | $7,6 \pm 1,5$ |

Card 2/3

On magnitude of quadrupole...

S/056/62/043/006/014/067
B154/B102

Legend to the Table: (1) Compound and the type of the lattice*,
(2) thickness, mg/cm², (3) $2\Gamma_{\text{exp}}$, 10⁻⁸ ev, (4) isomeric shift, 10⁻⁸ ev.
* type of the lattice: T - tetragonal, T(X) - tetragonal chalcoppyrite.

Card 3/3

S/020/62/147/001/018/022
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Gol'danskiy, V. I., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gorodinskiy, G. M., Karyagin, S. V., Korytko, L. A., Krizhanskiy, L. M., Makarov, Ye. F., Suzdalev, I. P., Khrapov, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation into the Mossbauer effect in tin compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 1, 1962, 127 - 130

TEXT: The Mossbauer effect in the symmetrical compounds SnCl_4 , SnBr_4 , SnI_4 , $\text{Sn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4$ and SnO_2 and in the asymmetrical compounds Ph_3SnHal ($\text{Ph} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{Hal} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$) was studied using an apparatus in which the absorber moved uniformly with respect to the source and an apparatus with sinusoidal movement. $\beta\text{-Sn}$ or SnO_2 were used as sources of the 23.8-kev gamma-quanta ($\text{Sn}^{119\text{m}}$). With the symmetrical compounds the chemical shift δ of the absorber lines with respect to $\beta\text{-Sn}$, expressed in mm/sec ($1\text{mm/sec} = 7.9 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ ev}$), was a linear function of the electronegativity of the atoms bound to Sn. The equation $\delta = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-29} \left[\left| \psi_{\text{B}}(0) \right|_{\text{absorb}}^2 - \left| \psi_{\text{S}}(0) \right|_{\text{emitt}}^2 \right] \Delta R / R_{\text{ev}}$

Card 1/5

Investigation into the...

S/020/62/147/001/018/022
B101/B144

given by A. J. F. Boyle, D. S. P. Bunbury, C. Edwards (Proc. Phys. Soc., 79, 416(1962)) and the data on the ionicity of the Sn-Hal bonds, obtained by the method of A. L. Schawlow (J. Chem. Phys., 22, 1211 (1954)) and those of M.M. Yakshin et al. (ZhNKh, 6, 2425(1961)) on refraction and dielectric constant give $\delta_{\text{ion}} = -(5.6 \pm 0.5) \text{ mm/sec} = -(4.4 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ ev}$, $\Delta R/R(\text{Sn}^{119}) = +(1.9 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-4}$ for a completely ionized bond. These data enable $|\psi_{5s}(0)|^2$ to be determined directly from δ . In the asymmetrical

compounds, asymmetrical doublets were observed (Fig. 2) similar to those found by Boyle et al. in SnF_4 . The asymmetry was found also in dissolved compounds and cannot be explained by a random orientation of the crystals in the direction of the gamma quanta or by ferromagnetic or paramagnetic impurities. From the equation

$$\frac{\sigma_{13 \text{ total}}}{\sigma_{11 \text{ total}}} = \frac{\int_{-1}^{+1} [2\sqrt{5} \bar{P}_0(\cos \theta) + \bar{P}_2(\cos \theta)] / (\cos \theta) d \cos \theta}{\int_{-1}^{+1} [2\sqrt{5} \bar{P}_0(\cos \theta) - \bar{P}_2(\cos \theta)] / (\cos \theta) d \cos \theta}, \quad (3)$$

where the subscript total = total, $\bar{P}_L(\cos \theta)$ is the normalized Legendre
Card 2/5

Investigation into the...

S/020/62/147/001/018/022
B101/B144

polynomial, $f(\cos\theta) = \sum a_k \bar{P}_k(\cos\theta)$ is the factor determining the intensity of the Mossbauer line, a_k the decay coefficient, it follows that if $\sigma_{13 \text{ tot}}/\sigma_{11 \text{ tot}} = (2\sqrt{5}a_0 + a_2)/(2\sqrt{5}a_0 - a_2) \neq 1$ (with $a_2 \neq 0$) and $-2\sqrt{5} < a_2/a_0 < 2\sqrt{5}$, each of the peaks of the Mossbauer doublet may become higher than the other one according to the ratio a_0/a_2 . This ratio can be determined experimentally. Assuming a quadrupole splitting of the Mossbauer line in SnF_4 and Ph_3SnHal , $q = 6.9 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ x v/cm}^2$ is obtained where $q = \partial^2 v / \partial z^2$ is the gradient of the electric field in the region of the Sn^{119} nucleus, and x is the degree of ionization of the bond. For Ph_3SnHal $x \approx 0.55$ with $\text{Hal} = \text{I}$; $x \approx 0.7$ with $\text{Hal} = \text{Br}$; Cl and $x \approx 1$ with $\text{Hal} = \text{F}$. Another possible interpretation of the asymmetrical splitting might be the different hybridization of the sp^3d^2 bonds. In order to explain this problem it is suggested that the effective charges of the halogen and tin atoms be determined directly. When an equimolecular mixture of SnPh_4 and SnI_4 was irradiated with 1.6-Mev electrons the Mossbauer spectrum was

Card 3/5

Investigation into the...

S/020/62/147/001/018/022
B101/B144

observed to be greatly changed through the spectra of various disproportionation products $\text{Ph}_i\text{SnI}_{4-i}$ being superimposed. Hence it is concluded that the Mossbauer effect can be used not only to study the chemical structure but also to solve problems of chemical kinetics and radiation chemistry. There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1962

Card 4/5

IVANOV, R.B.; KRIVOKHATSKIY, A.S.; KRIZHANSKIY, L.M.; MEDOVESOV, V.G.;
YAKUNIN, M.I.

Determining ($T_{1/2}$) Pu^{241} half-life period. Atm. energ. 15 no.4:
322-323 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KRIZHANSKIY, L.M.; OKHLOBYSTIN, O.Yu.; POPOV, A.V.; ROGOZEV, B.I.

Mössbauer spectra of organotin compounds containing an acyloxy group. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1121-1123 F '65.

1. Submitted August 25, 1964.

(MIRA 18:2)

L 44428-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6023080

(AN)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/004/0609/0613

AUTHOR: Belyayev, B. N.; Gvozdev, B. A.; Gudov V. I.; Kalyamin, A. F.; Krizhanskiy, L. M.

34
33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the gamma spectrum of Br^{74} isotopes

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 4, 1966, 609-613

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, bromine isotope, scintillation spectrometer, nuclear energy level, radiation intensity, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The gamma spectra of Br isotopes, obtained in the reaction of $\text{Cu}(\text{C}^{12}, \text{xn})\text{Br}$, have been investigated with the aid of a scintillation spectrometer. Energies and relative intensities have been measured for a number of new γ -lines in bromine with the decay half-times 36 ± 1 and 4 ± 1 min. The energies and relative intensities are given for γ -lines with $T_{1/2} = 36$ min. The isotope with $T_{1/2} = 36 \pm 1$ min was identified as Br^{74} . A diagram of the lower energy levels in Se^{74} is given in the original article. The authors thank G. N. Flerov for his

Card 1/2

L 44428-66

ACC NR: AP6023080

valuable discussions and support of this study, and B. A. Zager and his assistants for maintaining reliable operation of the cyclotron during irradiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010

Cord 2/2 

34207
S/057/62/032/002/008/022
B104/B102

26.2311

AUTHOR:

Krizhanskiy, S. M.

TITLE:

Column theory of an arc discharge

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 2, 1962, 185-191

TEXT: The author develops a phenomenological theory of a simple model of the column of a steady high-pressure arc discharge. The arc plasma is regarded as a mixture of electrons, singly charged ions, and neutral atoms. The peripheral, weakly ionized region of discharge is neglected. The temperature distribution $T_1 = T(r_1)$ is determined from the degree of ionization at the boundary of the discharge channel with the aid of the Saha equation. Since at high pressure dipolar diffusion is weak, the existence of a local thermodynamic equilibrium necessary for the application of the Saha equation is fulfilled. When determining the degree of ionization at the boundary of the current-carrying region, the electrical conductivity must be taken into account as a function of temperature and electron concentration. It is demonstrated that the electrical conductivity in the column is determined by the Coulomb interaction of the

Card 1/3

X

Column theory of an arc ...

34207
S/057/62/032/002/008/022
B104/B102

electrons and ions. The electrical conductivity is independent of the electron density. The heat transfer in the column is regarded as consisting of emission and heat conduction. Emission from the volume of a positive column consists of bremsstrahlung and recombination radiation. It is shown that in sufficiently strong arcs the contribution of emission to the thermal equilibrium is small. At temperatures higher than 2 ev and degrees of ionization of 0.1 to 0.15 not only classical heat conduction but also electronic heat conduction and ionization energy transfer have to be considered. The temperature and ionization limits are sought within which only classical heat conduction need be considered both in the column and in the shell. The effect of the boundary conditions on the discharge characteristics is studied in detail. The author thanks L. E. Tsyrilin for valuable discussions and advice, and V. Ye. Golant for consultations. There are 2 figures and 10 references. 8 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. Elenbaas. The high pressure mercury vapor discharge, Amsterdam-New York.

Card 2/3

X

34207

Column theory of an arc ...

S/057/62/032/002/008/022
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(All-Union Institute of Electrotechnics imeni V. I. Lenin).
Leningradskiy filial (Leningrad Branch)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1960 (initially), April 1, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

X

KRIZHANSKIY, S.M., inzh.

Control of the attenuation of the recovery voltage in test
systems. Elektrichestvo no.2:43-47 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. Lenina,
Leningradskiy filial.

(Electric switchgear—Testing)

44, 55
44, 55
44, 55
2, 44, 55
2, 44, 55

7723-66 SNT(1)/EPA(s)-2/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/ENA(m)-2 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5025904 GG/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/G10/1882/1888

AUTHOR: Krizhanskiy, S.M.
ORG: Leningrad Branch of the All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. V.I.Lenin
(Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Leningradskiy filial)

TITLE: On the theory of the current-voltage characteristic of the column of a high pressure nonstationary arc discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1882-1888

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc, alternating current, dynamic system, energy theory, gas discharge plasma, mathematic method, circuit breaker

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper is to derive a useful approximation for the dynamic current-voltage characteristic of a nonstationary high-pressure alternating current arc. The calculations are based on the heat balance equation with the assumptions of axial symmetry, constant pressure, and fixed temperature on the boundary. The temperature integral S of the heat conductivity and the temperature integral N of the heat capacity are introduced as new variables in accord with the proposals of G. Schmitz (Zs. Natur., 5a, 571, 1950) and H.Maecker (Zs. Phys. 157, No.1, 1, 1959). Approximate analytic expressions are introduced for the electric conductivity of the plasma, the radiation loss, and the quantity N as functions of S. Different expressions are possible and the merits of several are briefly discussed. A solution for S is

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.523.5

L 7723-66

ACC NR: AP5025904

is assumed in the form of a product of an unknown function of time by a Bessel function of the radius. This solution is substituted into the heat balance equation and the equation is averaged over the radius. There results an approximate equation for the unknown function of time from which the dynamic current-voltage characteristic is derived. The behavior of the arc can be calculated by solving the dynamic current-voltage characteristic simultaneously with the equation for the external circuit. An expression is also derived for the thermal time constant of the arc as a function of the current. The approximation introduced by separating the variables and averaging the heat balance equation over the radius can be improved by assuming a solution in the form of a sum of several terms, in each of which the variables are separated and the radial dependence is specified, and then averaging over a corresponding number of separate radial regions. The author speaks of this procedure as a method of successive approximation, although the calculation of the n-th approximation does not depend on the previous calculation of the lower order approximations. The author thanks B.Ya.Tomkin for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: ME, EM, EE/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 010

Card

2/2

KRIZHANSKIY, S. M., inzh.

Testing of the switching capability of switches at decreased voltages. Elektrotehnika, 36 no.9:4-9 S '63.

(MIRA 18:9)

~~KRIZHANSKIY, Zakhariv Pavlovich; MARKHASEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;~~
BARKOV, G.D., red.; SUSHKOV, B.B., red.; VAYL', T.I., red.izd-va;
BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Safety engineering and industrial sanitation during cleaning
operations on oil tankers] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i promsanitariia
pri zachistnykh rabotakh na sudakh neftenalivnogo vlota. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 78 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Tank vessels--Cleaning)

VOROZHTSOV, M.I., N.N.; YAKOBSON, G.G.; KRIZNECHKOVSKAYA, N.I.; D'YACHENKO, A.I.;
SHIKANOVA, I.V.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 4: Substitution of chlorine
for the nitro group in nitrohalo derivatives of benzene. Zhur.
ob. khim. 31 no.4:1222-1226 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I.
Mendeleeva.

(Benzene) (Nitro group) (Chlorine)

VOROZHTSOV, ml., H.N.; YAKOBSON, G.G.; KRIZHECHKOVSKAYA, N.I.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 5: Nitration of fluoro-chlorobenzenes. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1227-1229 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva.

(Fluorine organic compounds)
(Nitration) (Benzene)

VOROZHTSOV, N.N., mladshiy; YAKOBSON, G.G.; KRIZHECHKOVSKAYA, N.I.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 7. Preparation of fluorochlorobenzenes. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1674-1678 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.Mendeleeva.
(Benzene)

ANDREYEVA, M.A.; VOROZHTSOV, N.N., mladshiy; KRIZHECHKOVSKAYA, N.I.;
STEPANOV, B.I.; YAKOBSON, G.G.

Substitution of halogen in azo compounds. Part 17:
Reactions of polyhaloazo compounds. Using the reaction
for establishing the structure of some aromatic
halogen-containing compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:988-991
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleeva i Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy
khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Azo compounds)
(Halogen)

KRIZHEVSKIY, L.T., brigadir-mekhanik (Krylovskiy voy. otdelavskoy 682)

Resuming work. Zashch. rest. ot vrazh. i bel. 9 no. 6829-30164
(MIRA 1727)

LEVIN, E.I.; KRIZHEVSKIY, V.M.

Using silicalcite on the construction sites of the Odessa Trust for
the Construction of Transportation Facilities. Transp. stroi. 10
no.10:28-32 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik tresta Odesstranstroya (for Levin). 2. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otdela Odesstranstroya (for Krizhevskiy).
(Odessa--Sand-lime products)

RUDNYEV, I.M. [Rudniev, I.M.], dotsent; KRIZHNA, T.O. [Kryshna, T.O.],
translator; IVANOVA, Ye.M., .red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[How to prevent rheumatism and rheumatic heart disease in
children] Iak zapobihy revmatyzmu i revmatychnym zakhvo-
ruiuvanniam sertsia u ditei. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR,
1961. 21 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (RHEUMATISM)

KRIZHNITS, D.A.

PA - 2066

AUTHOR: KRIŽNIC, D.A.
TITLE: Quantum Corrections to the THOMAS-FERMI Equation (Kvantovye popravki k uravneniju Tomasa-Fermi, Russian).
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noi i Teoret.Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 1, pp 115-123 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 3 / 1957

Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

The present paper supplies a consistent quantum-mechanical derivation of the quantum corrections of the second and fourth order (with respect to \hbar) from the equations by HARTREE-FOCK. The operator-like formulation of the problem should be used. Neglecting the non-commutability of the operators of the potential and of the kinetic energy, the THOMAS-FERMI and THOMAS-DIRAC equations are derived. The quantum corrections correspond to the consideration of these operators, in which case the corrections of higher order are connected with the complicated operators. First the operator-like formulation of the HARTREE-FOCK equations is discussed. The quantum-mechanical equations of the particles which are in interaction according to the law $V(|q' - q|)$ are given in the HARTREE-FOCK approximation. They correspond to the steady case. Formulation of the problem in the form of an operator is carried out by transition from the matrix elements to the corresponding operators. The advantages of this method are due to

Card 1/3

PA - 2066

Quantum Corrections to the THOMAS-FERMI Equation.

the independence of the equation thus obtained from the type of the representation, and besides, computation is considerably simplified. In order to find the operator corresponding to the density matrix, the filling-up operator is introduced, the spectrum of which consists of the filling-up number. By transition to electrostatic interactions of the particles operator equations are obtained which are equivalent to the quasi-classical system of equations mentioned above. The newly obtained system of operator equations represents the explicit solution of the system of equations mentioned above. The importance of the computations now lies in the realization of functions of a sum of non-commuting arguments. If this non-commutability can be neglected, i.e. in the quasi-classical case, the THOMAS-FERMI and THOMAS-FERMI-DIRAC equations follow from the last found system of equations.

The quantum corrections of the order \hbar^2 and \hbar^4 to the THOMAS-FERMI equation are computed by development in series according to the commutators of the terms of the HAMILTONIAN. Correction terms of the \hbar order do not exist. Also the correction to energy due to quantum-like effects is computed.

Card 2/3

PA - 2066

Quantum Corrections to the THOMAS-FERMI Equation.

The energy of the atom according to the statistical model:

The quantum correction of second order furnishes a contribution of ~ 20 to $\sim 30\%$ to the energy. For the accurate determination of the correction of fourth order the quantum-like exchange corrections must be taken into account and an extensive class of trial functions must be used in order to increase accuracy. An appendix deals with the realization of functions of non-commuting arguments.

ASSOCIATION: Physical Institute "P.N.LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Sciences
of the USSR

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KRIZHUS, E. Ya.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P
sects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1953, No 49618

Author : Krizhus E.Ya.

Inst : AS LatvSSR

Title : Pests and Diseases of Plants in the Fruit Nursery
"Dartiya" and Measures for Their Control in 1955.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. po zashchite rast. Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1956,
143-151

Abstract : The following pests were identified: 32 moth
species damaging ungrafted fruit trees, wildings
and young trees; six weevil species which damage
the young leaves of the pear plantlets; a weevil
which nibbles away the tops of the shoots; an
apple-eating weevil (*Anthonomus pomorum* L.);
psylla pyri L.; four aphid species; and nine
species causing dangerous diseases. Data are
given on the biology, damage and measures,

Card : 1/2

42

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826610020-6

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P
sects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1953, No 49618

carried out for the control of a number of pests.
-- A.P. Adrianov

Card : 2/2

KRIZKA, ALEXANDER.

Banska Bystrica, kraj slovenskeho narodneho povstania. (Vyl. 1.)
V Bratislave, Statne telovychovne nakl., 1954. 158 p. (Banska
Bystrica, the country of the Slovak National Uprising. 1st ed. illus.,
bibl.)

SOURCE: East European Accessions list, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

KRIZKA, ALEXANDER.

Donovaly-Korytnica, turistické a rekreačné strediska. [Vyd. 1.] Martin, Osveta, 1956. 90 p. [Donovaly and Korytnica, tourist and recreation centers; guide-book. 1st ed. illus., fold. map]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KRIZKA, Ivan, ins.

Irrigation system at Upper Zitny ostrov. Vodni hosp 13 no.9:
359-360 '63.

KRIZKO, E.

"Technical development of founding in Slovakia." Slevarenstvi, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1954, p. 167.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

KRIZKO, P.

"Some Methods of Saving Materials," P. 195, (TECHNICKA PRACA,
Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 10, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KRIZY, B.

Economic potentialities in mass assembly work.

p. 468 (Strojirenska Vyroba. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

KRIZKO, B.

"Mechanization of assembly work: a source of saving."

p. 555 (Strojirenska Vyroba) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KRIZKO, B.

"Forming machines, Leipzig, 1959." p. 294.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

KRIZKO, Bohuslav, inz.

Use of the television in health techniques. Nova technika no.11:488-489
N '60.

1. Presna mechanika, Plástany.

174/2773
NIEDERLAND, T.R.; MEZES, V.; FEDORCAKOVA, A.; KRIZKO, J.

Effect of protracted ACTH, cortisone & phenylquinine administration on hyaluronidase activity in vivo. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.6-7:180-183 14 Feb 58.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a klinicku biochemiu Lek. fak. Komenskeho university v Bratislave. prednosta prof. T.R. Niederland,

(ACTH, eff.

inhib. of hyaluronidase activity in rabbits (Gs))

(CORTISONE, eff.

same)

(QUININE, related cpds

phenylquinine, inhib. of hyaluronidase activity in rabbits (Gs))

(HYALURONIDASE, antag.

ACTH, cortisone & phenylquinine in rabbits (Gs))

KRIZKO, J.: PECHAN, L.

"Metabolism of cysteine S^{35} in rats following X-ray irradiation"

Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclass

KOLPSAR, Dusan; BARILOG, Ondrej; KKO, Jan

Possibilities of the use of fluorescence microscopy in the prevention of injury with ionizing radiations. Prac. lek. 16 no.10: 443-447 D ' 64.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania (prednosta prof. dr. M. Nosal) a Katedra Lekarskej biochemie (veduci doc. dr. T. Tursky, CSc.) Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave.

K. KRIZKOVA, L.
KUKACKA, Richard, PhMr.; PACHNER, MUDr., (Technicka spoluprace); KRIZKOVA, Liba;
SLAVICEK, Zdenek; HOSTALEK, Josef

Dust control in coal mines. II. Pracovní lek. 10 no.1:70-71 Mar 58.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave, reditel MUDr
Jaroslav Verner, odbor hygieny prace, prednosta MUDr P. Pacher.
Prednesenon na V. celostatnim sjezdu Pracovniho lekarstvi v Gottwaldove.
R. K. KHES— odbor hyg. prace, Zaluzanskeho ulice— Ostrava VII.

(DUST,

control in coal mines in Czech. (Cs))

(MINING,

same)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826610020-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826610020-6"

KRIZMAN, M. G.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/5 Physiology, etc. May 58

1896. A QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATE OF FREE AMINO-ACID INCORPORATION INTO ISOLATED PROTEINS (Russian text) - Krizman M. G., Sukhareva D. S., Samarina O. P. and Konikova A. S. Inst. of Surg., Inst. of Therap., Acad. of Med. Sci. USSR, Moscow - BIOKHIMIJA 1957, 22/3 (449-459) Graphs 6 Tables 4

A linear function was found correlating the values of glycine, tyrosine and methionine incorporation into myosin and serum proteins and the concentration of the respective amino-acid in the medium. This correlation proved valid within a wide range of amino-acid concentrations. The value of cysteine incorporation into the proteins as a function of concentration in the medium varies but insignificantly. The incorporation of free amino-acids into isolated proteins is accomplished at a rate of the same order of magnitude as in the proteins of various biological systems. The high rate of free amino-acid incorporation into proteins is revealed at low concentrations of the protein and high concentrations of free amino-acids in the reaction medium. The rate of incorporation of S-containing amino-acids into myosin is accelerated by ATP.

DEMSIC, Nera 1 (Zagreb); KRIZMANIC, Vjekoslav (Zagreb); MATIJEVIC, D. (Zagreb)

Instant tea, Farmaceut gi Zagreb Supplement (12) no.5:45 '62

1. "Biljana" Enterprise, Zagreb.

PRIZNAR, M.

"Brun, K.; Kacjan, M.; Kriznar, M. "Arandjelovac clays as a material for the production of electro-porcelain." p. 451. (Priroda. Vol. 18, no. 6/7, 1953. Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3, Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

KRIZNIK, Nada

Theoretical considerations on various Treponema tests and their practical application in serological syphilis diagnosis. Zdrav. vestn. 34 no.3:77-80 '65.

1. Dermatoloska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (predstojnik: Doc. dr. Janez Fettich).

KRIZO, M

"Notes on the application of pollen analysis in the study of the more recent history of forest development."

BIOLOGIA, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 11, 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas

KAIEG, O.A.

1. Meeting Session - 15 December 1979, 1400 hours
 VII. Use of Mathematical Methods in the Solution of Technical-Economic Problems
- 1) G.A. Etkin - The Solution of Extremum Problems for the Full Spectrum of a Vector in the Basis of the Labor Input Factor
 - 2) E.M. Belashov - The Graph-Analytical Method of Determining the Size, Nature of Specialization and Location of Production Enterprises
 - 3) E.M. Belashov - The Application of Electronic Computational Techniques to Industrial Enterprise Operations
 - 4) S.A. Butler - Mathematical Methods in the Organization and Planning of Production
 - 5) A.A. Bortov - The Application of Linear Programming Methods to Agricultural Economic Problems
 - 6) Ya.A. Kirillov, B.I. Kuznetsov - On the Problem of Determining Size in Initiating Series Production
 - 7) A. Butcher - A Simplified Method for Locating Corporations of Alternative Technical Solutions in the Chemical Industry
 - 8) P.G. Gerasimov - The Economic and Computational Significance of the Extremum Coefficient of Additional Capital Investment
- 1.2. Plenary Session - 15 December 1979, 1600 hours
- 1) Adoption of Decisions by the Conference
 - 2) Concluding Remarks (in the name and on the instruction of the Conference President)

Report prepared at the Soviet Conference on Problems in the Application of Mathematical Methods in Economic Research, Leningrad, 15-16 January 1980.

BAKHCHUSARAYTS'YAN, N.G.; FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; DZHAFAROV, E.A.; KRIZOLITOVA, M.A.

Use of lead dioxide anodes in the electrolysis of isobutyric acid.

Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1643-1644 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Lead oxide) (Electrolysis) (Isobutyric acid)

Cryohydratic values of sugar solutions and their viscosity at low temperatures. V. Lova and E. Štěrba (Výzk. ústav potravinářské technol., Praha; Věstník Potravinář. Petráň 3, 341-6, 1952). —Investigation of suitable concentration of sugar fully employed as a component of mixtures used for freezing-freezing other food products by immersion in -30°C . By using a 40% soln. of 1 the authors could save a major part of glycerol and H_2O which are required to keep low viscosity at -30°C . The costs of producing 100 l. of the freezing mixt. were thus reduced to 25%. L. J. U.

CZECH

743 Polarographic determination of nitrites and nitrate in meat-pickling solutions. J. J. J. and J. K. (Přehled Potravin, 1953, 4 [10], 283-285; Referovaný Zh. Khim., 1954, Abstr. No. 16810).

For the determination of nitrate, the method of Kolthoff et al. (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1944, 66, 1762) is used. A soln. containing 1 per cent. of the sample together with HCl (0.1 M), HCl (0.01 M) and uranyl acetate (0.0005 M) is polarographed at -1 V. A soln. of KNO₃ (0.001 M) is used to prepare a calibration curve. For the determination of nitrite, 0 ml of 10 per cent. acetic acid soln. are placed in the cell and nitrogen is blown through. One ml of a 10 per cent. soln. of the sample, freed from atmospheric oxygen, is then added, the soln. is mixed and then polarographed at -0.6 V, the addition method being used. When nitrate is being determined in spent soln., proteins must first be precipitated with ethanol and then removed by filtration. In the nitrite determination on spent soln., the proteins are pptd. by acetic acid and the use of ethanol is unnecessary.

E. HAYES

B. CS KRIZOVA, J.

*Apparatus and Methods
of Testing*

1724. Improving rational analysis.---V. Lach and J. Křížová (Strova, 28, 212, 222, 1990). The 3 principal groups of rational analysis methods, those based on Herdel (H_2SO_4 digestion), on Kallauer-Matejka (heating to $700^\circ C$ and subsequent HCl digestion) and all other methods are listed. The advantages and disadvantages of methods 1 and 2 are pointed out and discussed. Because the Kallauer-Matejka method gives almost correct basaltite yields and mica is dissolved by some H_2SO_4 the authors combined both methods. The results obtained when many Bohemian basaltite and clays were analyzed are given and compared with the results of chem. analysis. The agreement in the basaltite group was almost perfect, in the clay group also the errors were very small. The method used gives better results than the others but is much lengthier and more laborious. (Editor's Note: The method appears similar to that first proposed by Koppeler.) (1 fig., 3 tables.)

KRIZOVA, M.; NEJEDLA, H.

"Initiative of Agricultural Laborers and Rationalizers in the USSR", P. 740,
(ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

WAGNER, Vladimir, Doc. Dr.; MARATKA, Zdenek, Doc., Dr.; Za technické
spolupráce: KRIZOVÁ, M.

Immunotoxicity of the gastrointestinal tract. I. Preparation of
anti-intestinal sera and their serological properties. Cas. lek.
cesk. 91 no.3:77-78 18 Jan 52.

1. Z ustavu pro lékařskou mikrobiologii a imunologii KU v Praze a
s II. kliniky chorob vnitřních KU v Praze.

(IMMUNE SERUMS, preparation of
prep. in rabbits by inject. with rat gastrointestinal
system extracts.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM
extracts from rats, inject. into rabbits in prep. of
antiintestinal sera.)

TRAVNICEK, R.; BELAN, A.; PIRK, F.; technicka spoluprace: BUJKA, L.;
KLAINOVA, E.; KRIZOVA, M.; KUTIL, V.

Our experience with roentgenographic cinematography of the digestive
tube. Cesk.rentg. 15 no.1:10-16 F '61.

1. Ustav klinicka a experimentalni chirurgie, red. prof. Dr.Sc.
dr. B. Spacek, Vyskumny ustav vysivy lidu, red.doc. dr. J.Masek,
Praha-Krc; Laboratore CSF - Barrandov.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM radiog)
(CINEFLUOROGRAPHY)

PIRK, F.; BELAN, A.; TRAVNICEK, R.; BUDINOVA-SMELA, J.; FRYNTOVA, A.: technicke spoluprace BUFKA, L.; KRIZOVA, M.; KUBIASOVE, E.; KUTILA, L.

Our experiences with roentgen cinematography in cerebral angiography.
Preliminary report. Cesk. neur. 24 no.1:51-53 Ja '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu, Praha, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek -
Ustav pro klinickou a experimentalni chirurgii, Praha, reditel profesor
MUDr. B. Spacek - Oddeleni pro cervni onemocneni mozku, predn. doc.
MUDr. J. Budinova-Smela, Laboratore statniho filmu, Barrandov.

(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY)

KRIZOVSKAYA, M.I.; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., kand.med.nauk

X-ray diagnosis of hiatal hernia in children [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.4:45-49 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. In kliniki detskoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.D.Ternovskiy) na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, in inf. and child
hiatal, x-ray diag.)

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya. kand. med. nauk.; KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.

Principles of X-ray diagnosis of megacolon in children. Vest. rent.
i rad. 33 no.6:3-8 N-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz detskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR, zasluzhennyy dayatel' nauki prof. S. D. Ternovskiy) na base detskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M. N.
Kulugina) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova
(dir. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov)

(MEGACOLON, diag.

x-ray in child. (Rus))

KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.

Acute xanthomatosis in a child one year and two months of age.
Vest.rent. 1 rad. 3/4 no.3:67-70 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof.N.F.Filatova
(glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina).

(LIPOIDOSIS, in inf. & child
xanthomatosis, acute (Rus))

VLASOVA, A.N.; REMIZOVA, Z.A.; KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.

Characteristics of the course of pneumonias in viral influenza in children. *Pediatrics* 37 no.9:15-18 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.F. Popov), kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova, iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(PNEUMONIA compl.)

(INFLUENZA compl.)

KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.; BEKERMANN, A.M.

Phytobezoar of the stomach (false tumor) in a 13-year-old child treated conservatively. *Pediatrics* 37 no.11:74-76 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(BEZOARS case reports)

(STOMACH neoplasms)

KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I. (Moskva V-36, 1-ya Cheremushkinskaya ul., d.13, korp.
1, kv. 32)

Changes in the bones in acute leukemia in children. Vest. rent.
1 rad. 35 no. 6:50-55 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.I. Gingol'd) Detskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach L.A.
Vorokhobov).

(LEUKEMIA) (BONE AND BONES)

PUGACHEV, A.G., kand. med. nauk; KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.; MALININA, L.I.

Clinical X-ray data in incomplete intestinal version. Pediatrics 42 no.3:25-30 M-163 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.G. Pugachev; nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy) Instituta pediatrii (dir. M. Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR i Det-skoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach L.A.Vorokhobov), Moskva.

DOMBRADI, Geza; KRIZSA, Ferenc; JANCOS, Tamas

Effect of extracts from the posterior lobe on water reabsorption
by the small intestine. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 12 no.1:5-9
F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Mlettani Intezete.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR extracts)
(INTESTINE SMALL physiol)
(WATER metab.)

DOMBRADI, G.A.; KRIZSA, F.; JANCZO, T.

Kinetics of intestinal water absorption in rats under the influence of ADH. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.3:301-308 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.
(VASOPRESSIN pharmacol)
(INTESTINALS physiol)
(WATER metab.)

DOMBRADI, G.A.; KRIZSA, F.; JANCOS, T.; OBAL, F.

Analysis of intestinal absorption changes caused by posterior pituitary extracts in animals after the preliminary treatment with cortical hormones. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.3:203-209 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR hormones)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES pharmacol)
(INTESTINES physiol)
(WATER metab)

CSERHATI, Istvan; KRIZSA, Ferenc; RAK, Kalman

The effect of a single dose of roentgen and ultraviolet irradiation on the thrombocyte count in mice. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.2: 135-137 My '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I.sz.Bel-gyógyászati Klinikája.
(BLOOD PLATELETS radiation eff.)
(RADIATION EFFECTS exper.) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

RAK, Kalman; LEHOCZKY, Dezso; KRIZSA, Ferenc; CSERHATI, Istvan; KELEMEN, Endre

Thrombocytosis in mice caused by the blood serum of hematological patients. Magy. belorv. arch. 14 no.5:194-197 0 '61.

1. Az Orvostudományi Egyetem I Belklinika, Szeged és Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Budapest közleménye.

(BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD DISEASES)

43057

H/021/62/000/001/001/001
I067/I267

271220

AUTHORS: Rák Kálmán, Krizsa Frerenc, Sövényi Ervin, Cserhádi István (Doctors)

TITLE: The effects of ultraviolet therapy on the survival of X-ray irradiated mice

PERIODICAL: Magyar Radiologia, no.1, 1962, 48-51

TEXT: It was observed by the authors that exposure of the entire body of mice to 300 r X-rays after treatment by U.V. did not produce thrombocytopenia. After massive X-ray doses (500, 550 and 600 r), the percentage of survival was significantly greater if U.V. therapy was performed 24 or 48 hours previously, and the number of survival days in single animals was also augmented. Several data show that the thrombopoietic action of U.V. irradiation was not coupled with the same effect of the serotonin. It is very likely that ultraviolet radiation has a protective effect against X-ray injuries.

ASSOCIATION: Internal and Röntgen Clinics of the University Hospital of Szeged, Hungary
Card 1/1